

Gold Bond Building Products
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211
704/365-7300

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

This material safety data sheet is applicable to the following products:

Quick-Treat Joint Compound
Quick-Weld Joint Compound (QW)
Sta-Smooth Joint Compound
Sta-Smooth HS Compound
Triple T Joint Compound
Ultra Lite Joint Compound
Vinyl Joint Compound
Vinyl Topping Compound

Chemical Family: Mixture

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Contains

Chemical Identity
Quartz**

CAS-NO
14808-60-7

OSHA
PEL
0.1 mg/m³*

1990-91
ACGIH
TLV
0.1 mg/m³*

and may contain one or more of the following:

Plaster of Paris	26499-65-0	5 mg/m ³ *	10 mg/m ³ ***
Talc (Non-Asbestiform)	14807-96-6	2 mg/m ³ *	2 mg/m ³ *
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5 mg/m ³ *	10 mg/m ³ ***
Nica	12001-26-2	3 mg/m ³ *	3 mg/m ³ *
Perlite	93763-70-3	5 mg/m ³ *	10 mg/m ³ ***
Attapulgite Clay	12174-11-7	Not listed	Not listed

* Respirable dust

** Present as a naturally occurring component of minerals. See Section III Health Hazard Data.

*** Total dust

Appearance and Odor

A white powder with no odor.

Fire Hazard Data-Not Combustible

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, water fog or spray

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

Wear full protective equipment and an approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus.

Reactivity Data

Gold Bond Ready Mix products are stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. When heated to decomposition oxides of carbon and sulfur will be released.

III HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenicity

Substance	NTP	IARC	OSHA
Quartz (crystalline silica)	NO	2A	NO

Caution: Contains quartz (crystalline silica).

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classes this substance in Group 2A, which IARC defines as "probably carcinogenic to humans". According to IARC there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals and limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. It is recommended that a NIOSH approved respirator, for protection against toxic dusts, be worn whenever working with this product results in airborne dust exposure exceeding the prescribed limits. Quartz (crystalline silica) is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

Substance	NTP	IARC	OSHA
Attapulgite Clay	NO	Group 3	NO

Note: IARC classes attapulgite clay in Group 3 which is used to describe substances whose carcinogenicity to humans, because of inadequate evidence, cannot be classified as possible, probable or definite.

IARC reported inadequate epidemiological evidence for the carcinogenicity of attapulgite clay to humans noting that injection of attapulgite clay into experimental rats has been shown to induce tumors.

Attapulgite clay is not classed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

Skin Contact

Continued and prolonged contact may cause transient irritation to the skin.

Eye Contact

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Inhalation

Exposure occurs when mixing or sanding the dried product.
Target Organ: respiratory system.

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure to Airborne Dust

Continued and prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentration in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in cough, dyspnea, wheezing and impaired pulmonary function.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Overexposure would aggravate respiratory systems dysfunctions.

First Aid Procedures

- Eye:** Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.
- Skin:** Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Breathing:** Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If not breathing initiate pulmonary resuscitation. Get medical attention.

IV PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled. Shovel or scoop up back into container for use if possible or disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulation.

Precautions to be taken in Handling & Storing

Keep dry to preserve usefulness.

V CONTROL MEASURES

Work/Hygiene Practices

Wet sand or sponge joints, nails, and bead. If dry sanding and PEL/TLV is exceeded use recommended respiratory protection.

Ventilation

Provide ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH approved respirator for toxic dusts is recommended if the PEL/TLV is exceeded.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

Effective Date January 17, 1991

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